No. 796,131. PATENTED AUG. 1, 1905.

W. LAYCOCK.

PRINTING STAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1904.

Fig. 1

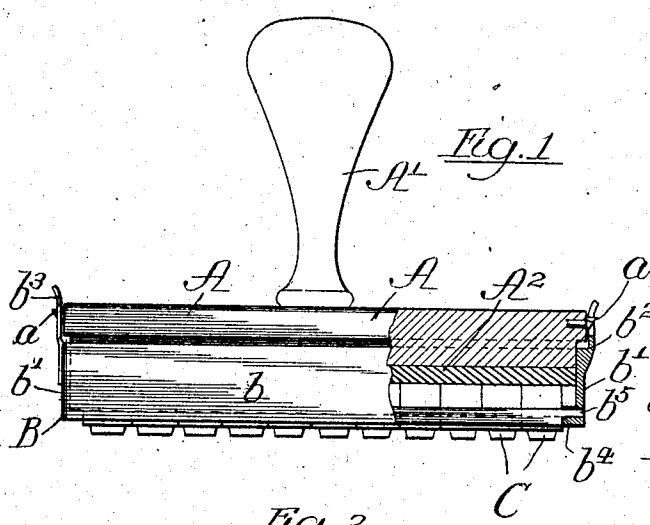


Fig. 2

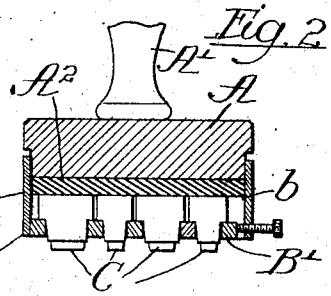


Fig. 3

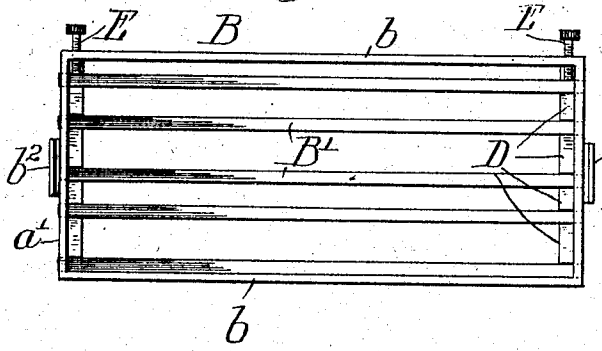


Fig. 4

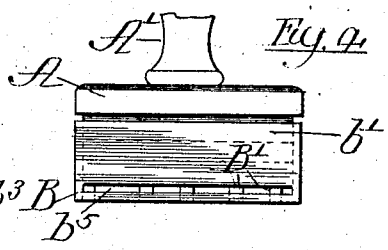


Fig. 5

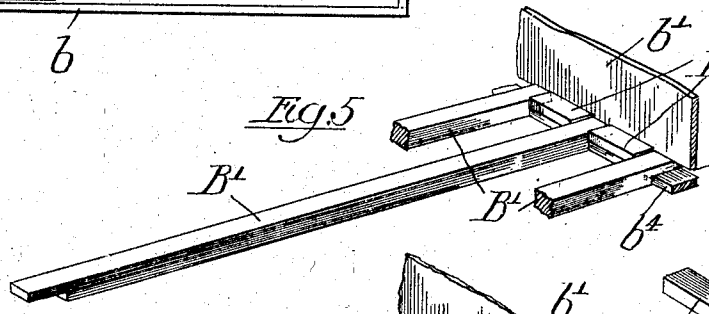


Fig. 6

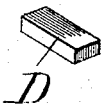


Fig. 7

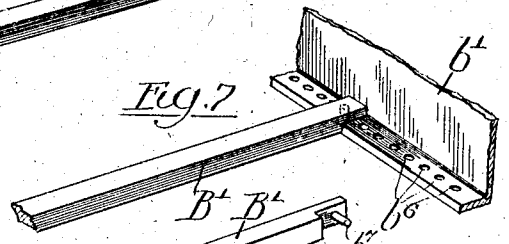
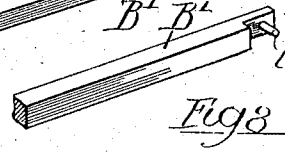


Fig. 8



Witnesses:
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by Poole & Brown
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON LAYCOCK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PRINTING-STAMP.

No. 796,131. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed July 12, 1904. Serial No. 216,239.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WASHINGTON LAYCOCK, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printing-Stamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in printing-stamps of that class provided with individual types (usually made of rubber) and which are adapted to be separately set into type-receiving slots of a suitable holder, and refers more specifically to improvements designated to provide adjustability in the width of the type-receiving slots.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, partially broken away, of a hand-stamp embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a cross-section thereof. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the same showing the types removed. Fig. 4 is an end view of the stamp with the type omitted. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the manner of fitting the bars between which the type-receiving slots are formed to the type-holder. Fig. 6 illustartes one of the separate or distance blocks placed between said bars to hold the bars at the proper distance apart. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view showing a modification of the means for adjustably holding the type-bars in the type-holder. Fig. 8 is a fragmentary view of one of the bars used in the construction shown in Fig. 7.

First referring to the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, A designates the back or body of a hand-stamp provided with a handle A′, and B designates as a whole a type-holder detachably secured to said back and in which are removably secured individual types C. Said types are fitted in slots in said holder formed between bars B′, that are detachably fixed at their ends to the end walls of the holder. The holder is made of box-like form embracing connected side and end walls b b', respectively, and the upper open end of the holder fits over the rabbeted lower side of the body A. Said end walls are provided with integral notched arms b^2 b^3, which are engaged with lugs a a, extending endwise from the ends of the body A.

A^2 designates a cushioning-body fitted to the lower face of the body A and against which the rear faces of the types C rest, said body permitting the types to yield individually backwardly when printing on an uneven surface or where the types project unevenly from the type-holder.

The features of the stamp just described, with the exception of the type-bars and the manner of fastening the same to the type-holder, are like the construction shown in my prior application for United States Letters Patent No. 201,216, filed April 2, 1904.

In the construction illustrated in my prior application the bars between which are formed the type-receiving slots are made integral with each other and with the holder, and are therefore non-varying in their width.

My present invention contemplates the movability of the type-bars and means for holding the same separated at adjustable distances apart, so as to accommodate types of varying widths. The said bars B′ extend lengthwise of the type-holder and rest at their ends on inwardly-turned flanges b^4 on the lower margins of the end walls b' of said holder. Preferably the ends of said bars are rabbeted on their lower surfaces, so as to bring the lower faces of the bars flush with the lower faces of the flanges b^4, as indicated in Fig. 5. Said bars are held separated from each other by means of blocks D of varying lengths. Said blocks rest on the flanges b^4 and are made in pairs, one of the blocks of each pair fitting between two adjacent bars at one end of the stamp and the other block of the same pair fitting between the same bars at the opposite end of the stamp. By using longer or shorter separating-blocks between the bars the slots between the bars may be varied so as to receive narrower or broader faced type, as clearly indicated in Figs. 2 and 3.

The bars are held firmly in position by means of two clamping-screws E Ē, one at each end of the stamp and extending through one of the side walls b of the holder and bearing at their inner end against the bar B′ next adjacent to said side wall. The pressure or thrust of said clamping-screws is resisted by the side wall of the type-holder opposite to the side wall through which the clamping-screws extend, thereby holding said bars firmly in place. The bars and space or distance blocks are fitted in the frame at a time when the frame is removed from the back or body of the stamp,

and after said parts are locked in place by the clamping-screws E or other equivalent means the type are set in the type-receiving slots. Preferably the type bear on their rear faces proof-letters to facilitate the setting-up operation. In order to prevent the pressure exerted by the clamping-screws from forcing or bulging the ends of the bars upwardly, suitable interlocking connections are provided between the bars and the end walls of the type-holder. As herein shown, the end walls are provided with slots b^5, through which extend the reduced ends of the bars, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 5.

Instead of employing the space-blocks D described I may provide the flanges b^4 with a plurality of holes or sockets b^6, adapted to receive pins b^7, projecting downwardly from the reduced ends of the bars B', as shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

By the use of the construction described I am enabled to set up in a single printing-stamp lines composed of types of different widths and am also enabled to rearrange the lines so that any of the slots will accommodate wider or narrower types. Moreover, I may by the omission of one or more of the bars provide extra wide slots to receive a smaller number of lines than the stamp is usually adapted to. When the stamp is completely assembled, the bars B' are held firmly on their seats by the pressure due to the yielding quality of the cushioning-body A^2 or the types, or both. It is to be understood that the improvements relating to the varying of the width of the type-receiving slots may be applied to other forms of stamps, and I do not wish to be limited to the present construction excepting as hereinafter made the subject of specific claims.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a printing-stamp, a type-holder provided with a plurality of type-receiving slots and means for fixedly varying the width of the slots to receive types of different widths and constructed to exert no confining pressure on the side faces of the type.

2. In a printing-stamp, a type-holder embracing a plurality of bars between which are formed type-receiving slots, said bars being movable toward and from each other to vary the width of said slots and means independent of the type for holding the bars rigidly in said frame at definite fixed distances apart.

3. In a printing-stamp, a type-holder embracing a plurality of bars between which are formed type-receiving slots, said bars being each independently removable from the holder, and means acting without exerting pressure on the type for fixing the bars to the holder at varying fixed distances apart to provide type-slots of varying width.

4. In a printing-stamp, a type-holder comprising side and end walls and bars independently fitted to the holder, the end walls of the holder being provided with inwardly-extending flanges upon which the ends of said bars are supported, means for fixing the bars on said flanges and means for varying the distance between said bars constructed to hold the bars at definite, fixed distances apart.

5. In a printing-stamp, a type-holder comprising side and end walls and bars independently fitted to the holder, the end walls of the holder being provided with inwardly-extending flanges upon which the ends of the bars are supported, means for fixing the bars in said holder and for varying the distance between said bars comprising rigid blocks supported on said flanges and separating said bars.

6. In a printing-stamp, a type-holder embracing as a part thereof a plurality of bars between which are formed type-receiving slots, and rigid space-blocks for holding separated the said bars, said bars and blocks being removable whereby, by the use of blocks of different lengths, the bars may be spaced a greater or less distance apart.

7. In a printing-stamp, a type-holder embracing as a part thereof a plurality of bars between which are formed the receiving-slots, rigid space-blocks for holding separate said bars, and clamping-screws for exerting pressure against the bars and blocks for holding the bars firmly in place.

8. In a printing-stamp, a type-holder comprising side and end walls, bars extending longitudinally of the holder between which are formed type-receiving slots, the end walls of the holder being provided at their lower margins with inwardly-extending flanges upon which the ends of said bars rest, space-blocks between the ends of said bars and clamping-screws extending through one side wall of the holder and between the inner ends of which and the opposite side wall of the holder the bars and blocks are held firmly in place, said end walls of the holder being slotted to receive the ends of the bars to hold the latter from rising.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of June, A. D. 1904.

WASHINGTON LAYCOCK.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM L. HALL,
GERTRUDE BRYCE.